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defining the plurality of second spreading codes to be shorter than the plurality of first spreading codes.

24. A method for transmitting messages in a digital transmission to a plurality of receivers wherein a spreading code, which has an essentially non-vanishing cross-correlation with a spreading code of a paging channel, is used only if no other spreading code is available.

REMARKS

10 The present amendment makes editorial changes and corrects typographical errors in the specification in order to conform the specification to the requirements of the United States Patent practice. No new matter is added thereby. Original claims 1-12 have been canceled in favor of new claims 13-24. Claims 13-24 have been presented solely because the revisions by bracketing and underlining which would have been necessary in claims 1-12 in order to present those claims in
15 accordance with preferred United States Patent practice would have been too extensive, and thus would have been too burdensome. The amendment is intended for clarification purposes only and not for substantial reasons related to patentability pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §§101, 102, 103 or 112. Indeed, the cancellation of claims 1-12 does not constitute an intent on the part of the Applicants to surrender any of the
20 subject matter of claims 1-12.

Early consideration on the merits is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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8. The method as claimed in claim 7, in which the intermittent turn-off of individual facilities of a receiving unit is controlled by a control device provided for this purpose, in such a manner that the
5 power consumption of the receiving unit is as low as possible with a predetermined quality of reception.

9. The method as claimed in claim 8, in which shortened spreading codes are selected for two successive symbols of a message to be detected, in such
10 a manner that individual facilities of a receiving unit can be turned off over coherent periods of time which are as long as possible.

10. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, in which the second or a previous spreading code is extended to form a third or further spreading
15 code which is also shorter than the first spreading code if the quality of reception is not adequate when the second or previous spreading code is used.

11. The method for transmitting messages to a multiplicity of receivers in which
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a) the spectrum of message signals for individual receivers is spread by means of first spreading codes which are individually different for each receiver,

b) the spectrum of message signals which are intended
25 for a group of receivers is spread by means of a first spreading code which is common to all receivers of this group, and in which

c) the individually different first spreading codes are selected in such a manner that the second spreading codes belonging to these individually first spreading
30 codes have as low as possible or ideally a vanishing correlation with a spreading code which is used for this group of receivers,

d) the second spreading codes are shorter than the
35 first spreading codes.

12. The method for transmitting messages to a multiplicity of receivers in which a spreading code which has an essentially non-vanishing cross correlation with the spreading code of a paging
5 channel, is used only if no other spreading code is available.